

# Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

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## Indiana

*Information contained in this presentation is accurate as of June 2018*

# Meet the Speaker

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# What is a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program?

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- A PDMP/PMP is a ***statewide*** electronic database which collects designated data on specified substances dispensed to or for patients.
- The PDMP is housed by a state regulatory, administrative or law enforcement agency. The housing agency disseminates information from the database to individuals who are authorized under state law to receive the information for purposes identified by state law.

# State PDMP Overview

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- Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking (INSPECT)
- Housed by the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency
- Began in 1994 with Schedule II drugs only
- Expanded to Schedules II-V in 2004

# State PDMP Overview

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- All Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances and pseudoephedrine/ephedrine drugs are reported.
- Required to report:
  - Licensed dispensers throughout Indiana
  - Retail pharmacies
  - Hospital outpatient pharmacies
  - Mail Order pharmacies
  - Non-resident pharmacies (if dispensing to an Indiana resident)
  - Physicians dispensing more than a 72-hour supply out of their office

# Exceptions/Exclusions for Reporting

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- Federally licensed facilities, such as prisons and Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) are not required to report due to HIPAA privacy rules.

# Data Exchange Time Period

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- Pharmacies in other States that dispense a controlled substance to an Indiana resident are required to report that dispensation information to INSPECT within 24 hours, regardless of whether or not their own State allow for 72 hours or 7 day reporting to their PDMP.
- That data is received through the PMP Clearinghouse typically within 2 hours of it being entered by the pharmacist.

# Data Exchange Time Period

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- Data required to be reported:
  - Patient's name
  - Patient's or the patient representative's identification number
  - Patient's date of birth
  - National drug code (NDC) number of the controlled substance dispensed
  - Date the controlled substance is dispensed
  - Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed
  - Number of days of supply dispensed
  - Dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration number
  - Prescriber's United States DEA registration number
  - Patient's address information, including city, state, and zip code

# Data Exchange Time Period

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- INSPECT data is refreshed daily.
- Prescribers querying INSPECT can receive a patient or prescriber report within seconds.
- Depending on the number of States the prescriber is searching, the system could take several minutes to provide a response.
- Indiana's PDMP is connected to 25 other States.

# Approved Users

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- Physicians (MD, DO)
- Podiatrist
- DDS
- Nurse Practitioner
- Physician Assistants
- Veterinarian
- Optometrist (can only prescribe Tramadol)
- Medical Resident with Prescriptive Authority
- Dispensing Physician
- Midwife with Prescriptive Authority, and
- Prescriber delegates with a valid professional license

# Approved Users

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- Licensing Boards
- Court staff/Probation officers (with a letter from the State Supreme Court)
- Law Enforcement
- Attorney General's office
- Medical Examiner/Coroner

# Approved Users

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- Practitioners can access data 24/7. They must only check patient's that they are treating.
- Practitioners can check a patient's PDMP report during the course of treatment or in preparation for a scheduled visit.

# Mandates

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- Pharmacies must report all controlled substances schedule II-V within 24 hours of dispensing.
- Indiana recently passed SB221, which mandates registration for prescribers and dispensers and mandates use by prescribers who are writing prescriptions for opioids and benzodiazepines.

# Limitations of Matching Data

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- The AWARe platform contains a sophisticated patient matching algorithm. It is designed to match individual patient records even if various pharmacies have input the patient's name utilizing a nickname or first, middle, and last name, etc.
- The system matches patients based on a number of factors. Even if a father and son have the same name and address, they have different birthdates. Twins with the same address and birthdate have different first names, and the system would easily identify them as separate patients.

# Limitations of Matching Data

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- If a standard patient search does not produce results, the practitioner can utilize the “partial search” feature under the patient’s first name.

# Data Availability

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- Data can be accessed by the end users who have registered and been approved to use INSPECT.
- Practitioners can also access data through the PMP Gateway integrated solution in their electronic medical record (EMR).
- No automated reports are generated.
- Data is not screened for potential illegal activity.

# Other State Databases

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- Arizona
- Arkansas
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Utah
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

# Analytics

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- A patient query report provides the following information:
  - Total number of prescriptions
  - Total number of prescribers who wrote prescriptions to the patient
  - Total number of pharmacies that filled prescriptions for the patient
  - Date written for each prescription
  - Date filled for each prescription
  - Name of each drug
  - Strength of each drug
  - Days supplied
  - Total MME per day for Opioid prescriptions
  - Total mg/day for Buprenorphine prescriptions

# Trends and Use Patterns

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- Tableau reports were built out that help to analyze annual drug trends and use patterns.
- Data driven reports are provided to the CDC and our Governor's Drug Commission.
  - These reports help determine which new programs and policies should be developed in our State to combat substance use disorder.
- Reports are provided to the State Department of Health and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction.
  - These reports help to determine where these agencies should focus their resources.

# State PDMP Moving Forward

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- Indiana is in the first year of a three-year rollout for the statewide integration initiative to provide practitioners with access to patient prescription histories directly in their EMR.
- Moving forward much of the focus will be on the following:
  - Integration for all healthcare facilities in the State
  - Increased provider participation in the PDMP
  - Continued training and education
  - Determining ways to advance PDMP analytics through the web portal and integrated solutions

# QIN-QIO Involvement

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- The QIN-QIOs are working on reducing opioid ADEs and improving medication safety. Our state QIO is Qsource, part of the atom Alliance. Please feel free to reach out to them if you want assistance on quality improvement work you are pursuing or considering pursuing.
- Additional QIN-QIO Information:  
[http://qioprogram.org/sites/default/files/resources/documents/QIN-QIO\\_Fact\\_Sheet\\_June2017\\_508.pdf](http://qioprogram.org/sites/default/files/resources/documents/QIN-QIO_Fact_Sheet_June2017_508.pdf)



# Thank you for watching!

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- For more information about Indiana's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, please contact:
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